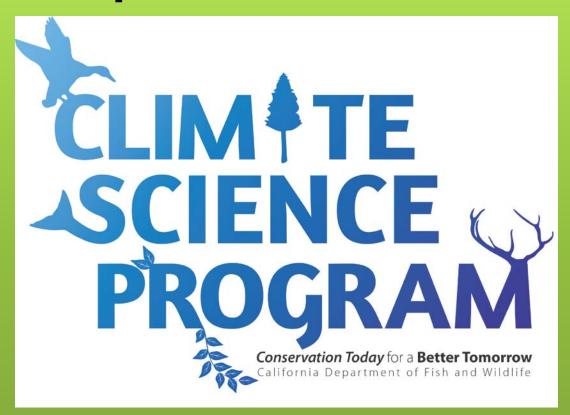
Unity-Integration-Action: California's Approach to Mainstream Climate Adaptation into a State Agency





Amber Pairis Ph.D.
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
National Adaptation Forum
April 2, 2013

Developing a Climate Science Program

- Increase the visibility of DFW's role as part of the climate solution.
- Voice for wildlife and habitats in climate adaptation discussions.
- Develop a climate change strategy within the Department's management and policy branches.
- Integrate a thought process into all of our natural resources activities that actively addresses climate change adaptation.

CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

- Mission: Manage California's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and the habitats upon which they depend for their ecological values and for their use and enjoyment by the public.
- Public Trust Doctrine: Wildlife is owned by no one and held in trust by governments for the benefit of present and future generations.



CDFW Mandates

- Biodiversity Conservation
- Hunting, Fishing, and Public Use
- Management of Dept. Lands& Facilities
- Law Enforcement
- Communication, Education & Outreach
- Oil Spill Prevention & Response



CDFW Branches & Regions

- Administration
- Enforcement
- Resource Management & Policy (*Policy Branches*)
 - Wildlife
 - Water
 - Habitat Conservation
 - Fisheries
 - Data
 - Climate Science & RenewableEnergy
- Regional Operations (*Implementation*)



CDFW Climate Science Program: Unity-Integration-Action

Unity

Creating and maintaining vital partnerships & collaborative efforts

Integration

Integrating climate change into DFW programs and policies

Action

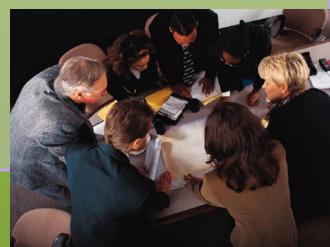
Products and projects that are meeting our conservation objectives



Working with Partners

National/regional/state-wide & local coordination and collaboration

- National Fish, Wildlife, and Plants Climate Adaptation Strategy
- National Climate Assessment
- Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
- Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
- Southwest Climate Science Center
- LCCs: California, Desert, North Pacific, Great Basin
- Bay Area Ecosystem Climate Consortium
- San Diego Climate Collaborative
- LA Regional Collaborative
- CDFW Climate Stakeholders



CDFW Climate Stakeholders Work Groups







Unity, Integration, and Action: Climate Change Adaptation Case Studies





California Department of Fish and Game August 2011

Objective 5: Managing Endemic and Other Priority Species Populations

Efforts that actively facilitate the ability of species, habitats and ecosystems to accommodate climate change may be necessary to protect highly valued species or ecosystems when other options are insufficient. The DFG is working to identify and protect critical habitat for vulnerable and declining populations under current and future climate conditions through the use of data driven analysis and targeted restoration efforts. By evaluating and modifying management actions that address declining and vulnerable populations, adaptive management strategies can be built that will allow for appropriate adjustments to be made to help stabilize these populations in the future.

The Fisheries Restoration Grant Program

With the population of some salmon species at critically low levels, restoring anadromous salmon and steelhead habitat is a commitment the DFG and our partners have embraced. The DFG recognizes that climate change is expected to alter the behavior and distribution of ocean and coastal species as



air and water temperatures rise and natural ecosystems are altered. The 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy³ includes as a guiding principal to "Give priority to adaptation strategies that initiate, foster, and enhance existing efforts that improve economic and social well-being, public safety and security, public health and environmental justice, species and habitat protection, and ecological function." As a near-term action, the Strategy states that for Habitat Protection, "State agencies should identify key habitats that may require more protections as a result of climate change impacts and should plan additional buffer areas where necessary to allow for climate change phenomena..."

For nearly three decades, projects funded by the DFG's Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP) have enhanced salmonid species' adaptation potential by restoring and preserving habitat. The realization of climate change places a great urgency on DFG and its partners to accelerate and continue restoring and preserving habitat that will be

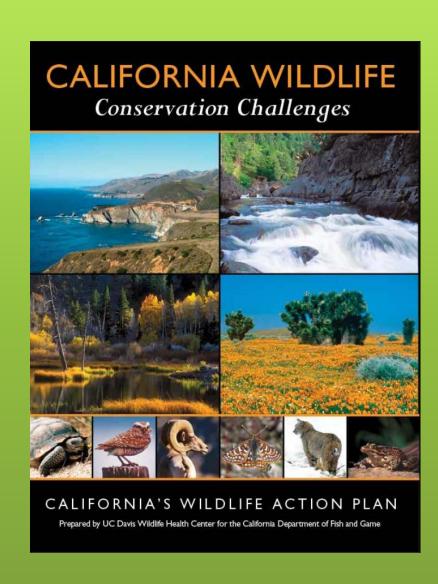
³ CA Natural Resources Agency, 2009. 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy. California Natural Resources Agency. Sacramento, CA. http://www.climatechange.ca.gov/adaptation

⁴ Fisheries Restoration Grant Program, 2010. Migration Proposal Solicitation Notice Coastal Salmon and Steelhead Migration Improvement

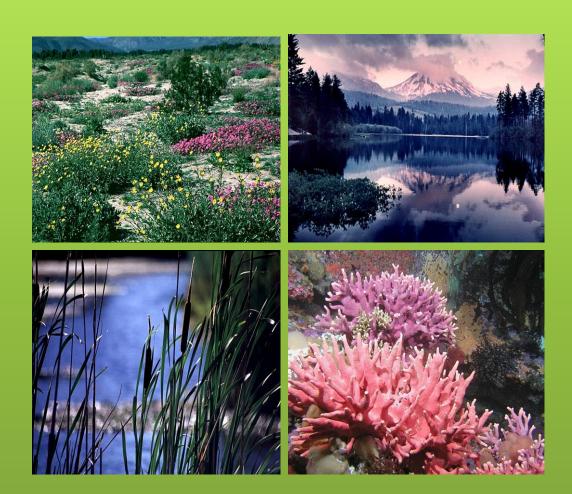
State Wildlife Action Plan Update

Create a collective vision

- Incorporate cc impacts & adaptation strategies
- Update species at risk, vulnerable spp, & SGCN
- Conservation actions consistent with other agencies



SWAP Climate Workgroup



- Stakeholder input
- Network of climate expertise to support revision
- Provide resources for ecoregional teams
- Participate directly with ecoregional teams

SWAP: Open Standards Process



1. Conceptualize

- · Define team
- Define scope, vision, targets
 Identify critical threats
- Complete situation analysis

5. Capture and Share Learning

- Document learning
- Share learning
- · Create learning environment

2. Plan Actions and Monitoring

- Develop goals, strategies, and objectives
- Develop monitoring plan
- · Evaluate capacity and risk

4. Analyze, Use, Adapt

- Analyze data
- Analyze interventions
- Communicate within team
- Adapt plans

3. Implement Actions and Monitoring

- Develop work plans
- · Implement work plans
- Refine work plans





CDFW Climate Stakeholders Work Groups

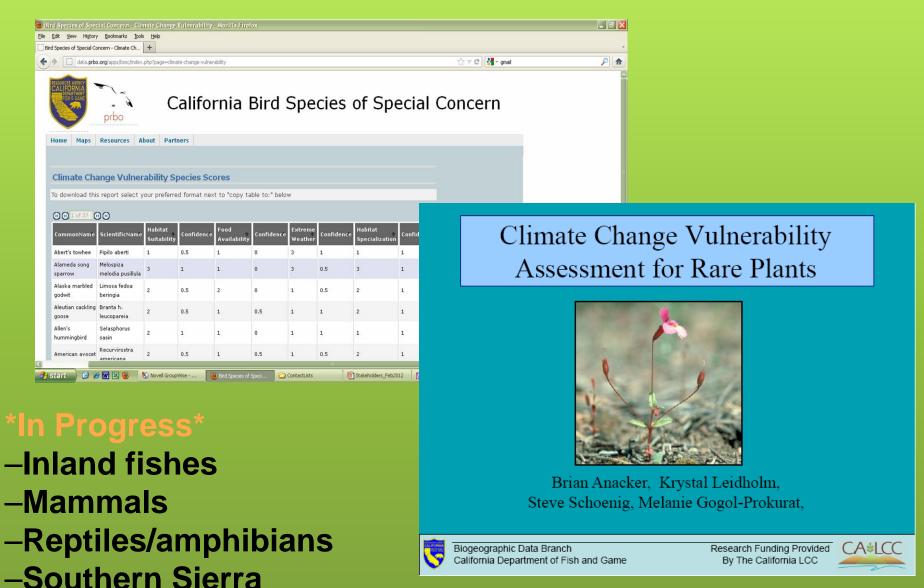


Policy/Planning Research/Training Education/Outreach

Collaborative Climate Research 2011-13

- Tidal marsh bird population and habitat assessment for SF Bay under future climate change conditions
- Vulnerability analysis and monitoring program for detecting changes in San Francisco Bay tidal marsh bird populations resulting from climate change
- Determining landscape connectivity and climate change refugia across the Sierra Nevada
- Developing an online invasive species risk-mapping tool: Climate change adaptation through strategic management of a top ecological stressor
- Climate change vulnerability assessment: rare plants, southern Sierra, herps, mammals, and Birds in California

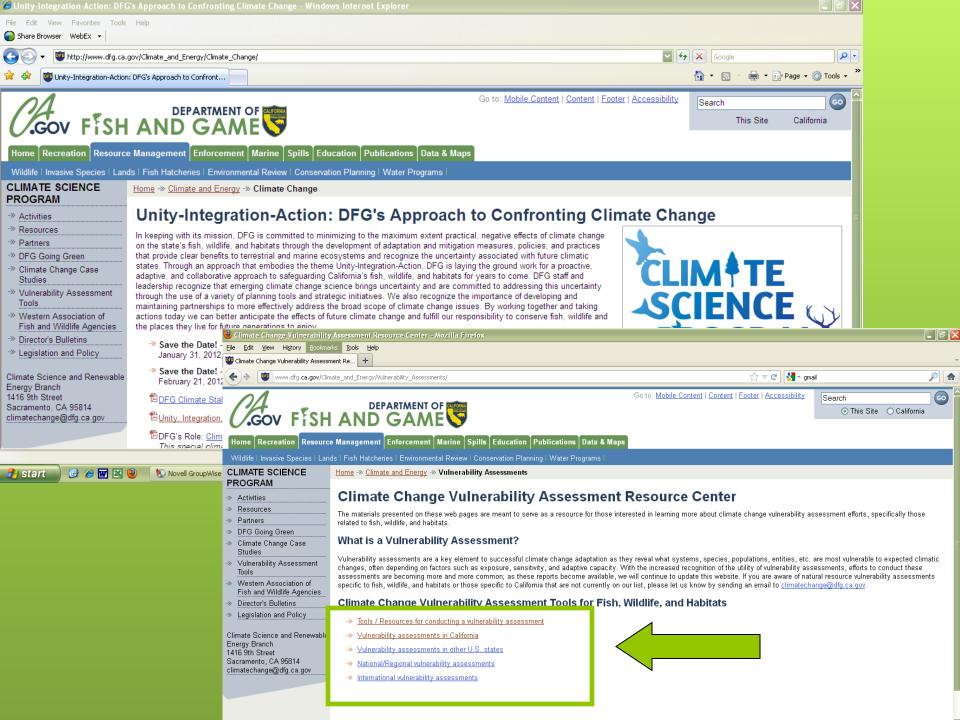
Spotlight: Vulnerability Assessment



Collaborative Climate Workshops

- SWAP Revision: Open Standards & Climate Integration (2012-13)
- WAFWA Directors' Forum on Climate (2011)
- Climate Downscaling: Researcher-Manager Forum (2010)
- WAFWA Plenary: Energy, Water, and Wildlife: Balancing our Future (2009)
- Climate impact to Fish and Wildlife in CA (2008)
- SWAP through a climate lens (2008)



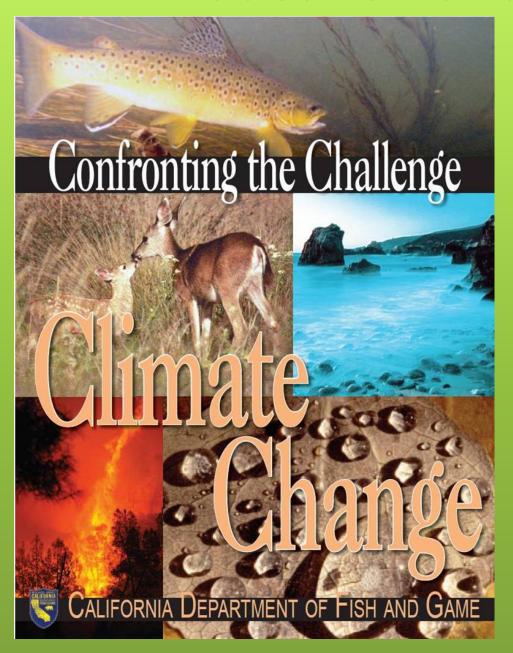


CDFW Climate Stakeholders Work Groups



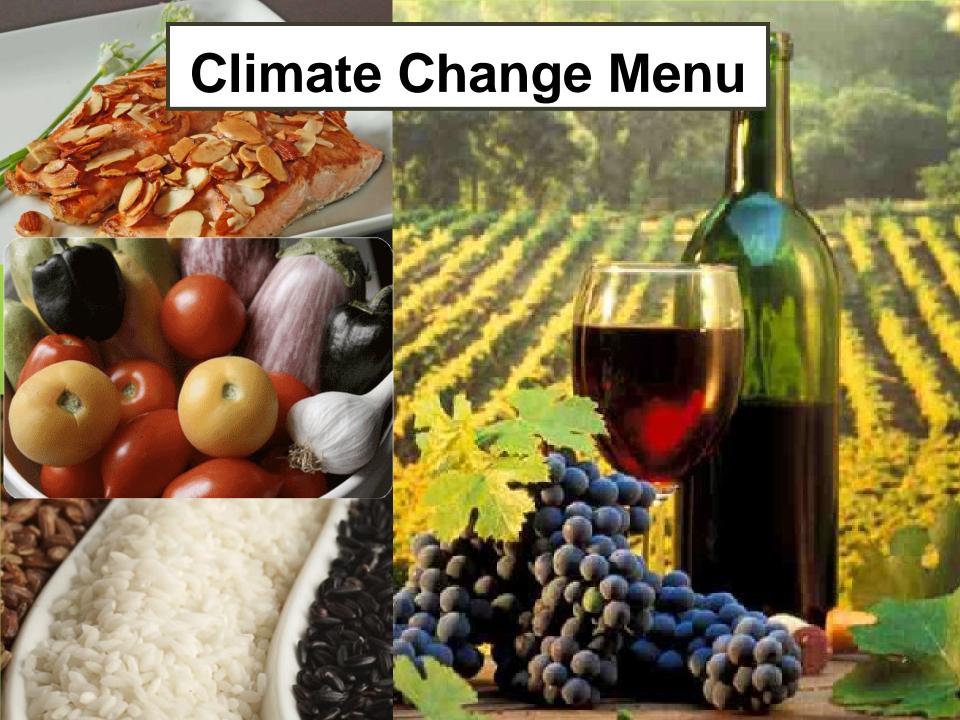
Policy/Planning Research/Training Education/Outreach

Education and Outreach





Gold Award
Excellence in Government
Communications
2010





MANY FOODS THAT WE ENJOY TODAY MAY BECOME MORE LIMITED IN THE FUTURE OR MAY NO LONGER BE LOCALLY HARVESTED DUE TO PROJECTED CLIMATIC CHANGES IN CALIFORNIA.

- Changes in temperature and precipitation can cause stream temperatures to rise, degrading habitat for cold water fish such as trout.
- Climate change will impact the growing season for California's agricultural products, including altering winter chill periods required by fruit and nut trees.
- Higher temperatures, especially at night, can substantially decrease grape quality and productivity for wine production in the state.
- Changes in snow accumulation and snownelt can negatively impact water availability for agriculture, direking water, and water for wildlife.
- See-level rise and changing ocean chemistry can degrade ocean and estuary habitats that protect our inheries.

RECIPE FOR ACTION

The state is committed to reducing the causes of climate change and responding to the impacts now and in the future. Here's how you can help!

- Walk, bike or car-pool to lower your contributions to climate change.
- When available, buy local to reduce the distance your food must travel.
- Conserve water reducing water use sho reduces energy use and greenhouse gas embalions.
- Collaborate with state agencies to conserve California's natural resources and safeguard wildlife and water for the benefit and health of all Californians.



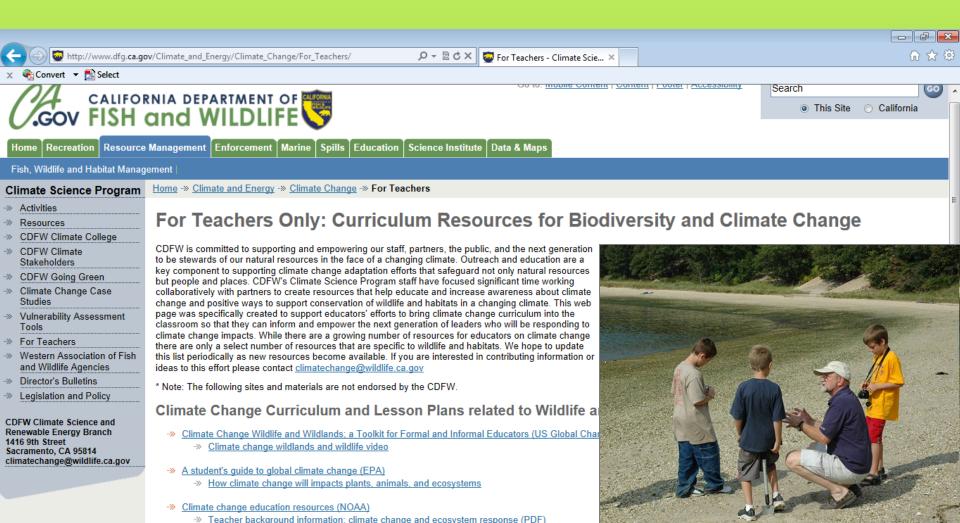




California State Agencies are working collaboratively to safeguard the food on your plate.

www.dfg.ca.gov/climatechange

Climate Curriculum Materials



http://www.dfg.ca.gov/enforcement/



















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Building a CDFW Community of Climate Practitioners



Q. What kind of work do you do for DFG and how long have you been with the Department?

A. My 10 year tenure with DFG has focused on project review and permitting. I have reviewed timber harvesting plans, city and county general plans, and major developments such as bridge, highway and wind energy projects. My purpose is to determine what, if any, significant environmental impacts a project may have and recommend feasible ways to avoid or minimize those impacts. For the past year, I have been the lead on the Klamath River dam removal project Environmental Impact Report.

Q. What is your favorite part of California and why? Do you have a favorite CA species? Favorite habitat type? And why?

A. I am smitten by California's coastal ecosystems. I love the beaches and dunes, the lagoons, bays, salt marshes and estuaries. They are teaming and energized with life: whales, seals, otters, fish, birds, interesting plants and fungi. For me, California's coastal habitats embody beauty, complexity, and tranquility. Sitka spruce, on land, and eel-grass, in the estuaries, both hold special charm and are habitat for numerous other critters.

Q. What is your biggest concern regarding climate change?

A. I am very concerned that sea level rise and changed ocean conditions could result in habitat loss resulting in the decline of numerous species. Plus, millions of Californians live near the Pacific Ocean because they value its beauty and many other amenities. Thus, the potential loss of coastal dunes, sea bluffs, salt marshes and estuaries to sea level rise could also threaten our coastal human communities. This could affect our quality of life, including where we live, what we eat, how we recreate, our health and safety during storm and flood events, and for many, such as commercial fishers and crabbers, their careers and economic well-being.

Q. In ten years how do you think the responsibilities of your position will change due to climate change?

A. I think DFG will need to engage in more robust regional planning efforts. We will work more closely with more partners to develop scenario-based planning and adaptive comanagement approaches to protect whole ecosystems and ranges of species. Our emphasis will shift more to a regional and proactive conservation stance from a current approach that is often more population-focused and project-responsive.

Q. What do you see as some of the short term opportunities for DFG to address climate change?

A. DFG is just beginning to make reducing our carbon footprint a major departmental objective. I applaud this and hope we continue implementing sustainability programs with alacrity. A fleet of high-efficiency cars would help and the paperless office initiative could be a game-changer in optimizing how we conduct business. I think we will continue to seize opportunities to raise climate change and sea level rise-related impacts during our project review and regional planning work. To enhance our effectiveness, I believe DFG staff would benefit from more training and assistance with climate change impact assessment and in promoting adaptation strategies.









California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Sustainability Policy & Guidelines

Paperless Office

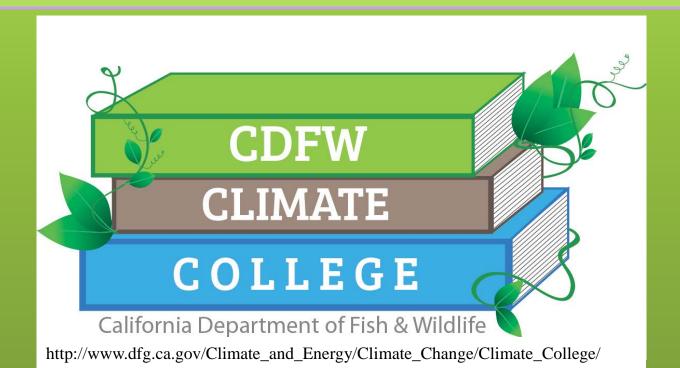
DFW Bikes!

Sustainability Super Stars

http://www.dfg.ca.gov/Climate_and_Energy/Going_Green/

CDFW Climate College

- Build a climate community at CDFW that includes our partners
- Provides a foundation of climate change knowledge for ALL staff
- Promotes networking across branches/regions AND with our partners
- New approach to training that will evolve over time



Measuring Success

•How do you measure the success of integration or mainstreaming?



• How do we measure the change in the culture of an agency?

OHow do we communicate a view of success that is not product oriented?

Seeing Success Everyday

- Climate College participation & projects
- Documents and plans that include climate change
- Staff time devoted to climate change
- Regional working groups
- Climate change adaptation on the ground



Adaptation Action: Elkhorn Slough

- Climate Research & Monitoring
 - Water Quality
 - Habitat Change
 - Biological Indicators

- Adaptation Projects
 - Oyster restoration
 - Wetland-upland ecotone as indicator
 - Tidal restoration





www.dfg.ca.gov/Climate_and_Energy/Climate_Change/

Email: climatechange@wildlife.ca.gov